

## Claims

1. Method for encoding a sequence of digital data,  
wherein

- 5       - a portion of the sequence of digital data corresponds to a  
data block,  
- the data block comprises several data packets,  
- the data packets contain an identifier, with the position of  
the data packet within the associated data block being de-  
10       termined on the basis of the identifier,  
- the data packets contain information relating to the data  
block width,  
- at least one data packet per data block contains the identi-  
fier and at least one further data packet contains the in-  
15       formation relating to the data block width,  
- the identifier and the information relating to the data  
block width are transmitted alternately, in particular ac-  
cording to a predefinable repetition pattern, in a data  
field, and  
20       - the data is encoded taking said identifier into considera-  
tion.

2. Method for decoding a sequence of digital data,  
wherein

- 25       - a portion of the sequence of digital data corresponds to a  
data block,  
- the data block comprises several data packets,  
- the data packets contain an identifier, with the position of  
the data packet within the associated data block being de-  
30       termined on the basis of the identifier,  
- the data packets contain information relating to the data  
block width,  
- at least one data packet per data block contains the identi-  
fier and at least one further data packet contains the in-  
35       formation relating to the data block width,  
- the identifier and the information relating to the data  
block width are transmitted alternately, in particular ac-

according to a predefinable repetition pattern, in a data field, and

- the data is decoded taking said identifier into consideration.

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3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the sequence of digital data contains a sequence of progressive data.

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4. Method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the sequence of digital data contains a sequence of digital image data.

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5. Method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the data block contains redundancy information.

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6. Method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein a start and an end of the data block are determined by means of the identifier.

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7. Method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the number of data packets containing an identifier is predefined in such a way that every n-th data packet receives the identifier.

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8. Method according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the number of data packets containing an identifier is predefined in such a way that the data field of every n-th data packet contains the identifier and some of the remaining data packets each contain the data block width in their data field.

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9. Method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the at least two data packets containing an identifier are every other data packet.

10. Method according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the data block is an interleaver block.

11. Method according to one of the preceding claims,  
wherein a sequence of the data blocks is determined.

- 5 12. Method according to claim 11,  
wherein a sequence of the data blocks is determined on the basis of at least one of the following criteria:
- a time stamp,
  - a serial number.

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13. Method according to one of the preceding claims,  
wherein a Real-time Transfer Protocol (RTP) is used as the protocol.

- 15 14. Method according to one of the preceding claims,  
wherein the identifier for determining the position of the data packet within the data block is a sequential number.

15. Method according to claim 13,  
20 wherein the identifier for determining the position of the data packet within the data block is determined from the sequential number of the RTP.

16. Method according to one of the preceding claims,  
25 wherein an unequal error protection method is used.

17. Method according to claim 16,  
wherein the unequal error protection method used is a UXP method.

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18. Arrangement for encoding a sequence of digital data, wherein a processor unit is provided which is embodied in such a way that

- a portion of the sequence of digital data is a data block,
- 35 - the data block comprises several data packets,
- the data packets contain an identifier based on which the position of the data packet within the associated data block is determined,

- the data packets contain information relating to the data block width,
  - at least one data packet per data block contains the identifier and at least one further data packet contains the information relating to the data block width,
  - the identifier and the information relating to the data block width are transmitted alternately, in particular according to a predefinable repetition pattern, in a data field, and
  - the data is encodable by these means taking the identifier into consideration.
19. Arrangement for decoding a sequence of digital data, wherein a processor unit is provided which is embodied in such a way that
- a portion of the sequence of digital data is a data block,
  - the data block comprises several data packets,
  - the data packets contain an identifier based on which the position of the data packet within the associated data block is determined,
  - the data packets contain information relating to the data block width,
  - at least one data packet per data block contains the identifier and at least one further data packet contains the information relating to the data block width,
  - the identifier and the information relating to the data block width are transmitted alternately, in particular according to a predefinable repetition pattern, in a data field, and
  - the data is decodable by these means taking the identifier into consideration.